

**Industrial Medicine and Surgery.** By Harry E. Mock, M. D., F. A. C. S., Assistant Professor of Industrial Medicine and Surgery at Rush Medical College. Octavo volume of 846 pages with 210 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company. 1919. Cloth, \$10.00 net.

It is impossible to do justice to Mock's excellent and most timely book within the limits of a short review. His work proves him eminently fit for the task he set for himself when he undertook to crystallize in a single volume the enormous mass of scattered facts and data that recent years have brought forth in industrial medicine and surgery.

The book shows the results of painstaking labor in collecting and digesting widely dispersed statistics and experiences. More than this—it gives the author's personal opinions gotten from years of energetic and admirably systematized work in teaching and practicing industrial medicine.

It is impossible to give an adequate oversight over the contents of this volume. It gives in detail plans and schemes of organization and systematization of industrial welfare in its medical, social, economic and financial aspects. It considers the hygiene, medical supervision and care and the social welfare of the healthy employee as well as provisions for treatment of the sick one. It contains admirable chapters on the most important disabilities—tuberculosis, hernia, the neuroses, etc. It makes a plea for the examination and re-examination of every employee, for group study in industrial medicine, and for a well-trained part-time staff, rather than the old job-holding "Company Doctor." It gives detailed plans for the carrying out of the measures for which it pleads.

The book has sown a virgin field. It will live through many editions and see many changes as Mock's teachings bear fruit.

It can be heartily recommended to surgeons of large institutions and industries, and no less to employers interested in health and welfare of their labor.

L. E.

**Human Infection Carriers.** By Charles E. Simon. 250 pages. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Febiger. 1919. Price, \$2.25.

In preventive medicine, the carrier problem has the first claims on recognition, as it is the latent or persistent human carrier who is immediately responsible for the recrudescence of infection, whether in endemic or explosive form. Our knowledge of the carrier status is primarily the result of bacteriological research and as a rule only through the application of laboratory methods the carriers as seeds for further infection and epidemic are detected and brought under proper control. The book of Simon is written from the standpoint of the laboratory worker, detecting convalescent or contact carriers, but throughout the text attention is directed to the class of carriers which are either in fair health or not obviously diseased. The importance of these carriers should be proclaimed with unrelenting insistence, because they are not sufficiently unwell to be restricted in their habits and occupations and are apt to pass unheeded unless subjected to bacteriological investigations. The treatise enhances a similar publication of Ledingham and Arkwright (The carrier problem in infectious diseases. Longman & Co.) which appeared in 1912, but it also summarizes many recent contributions to the problem of the pneumococcus and influenza carrier, and can therefore be with benefit consulted by the general practitioner and health officer. The diseases treated from the carrier point of view are cholera, diphtheria,

plague, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, epidemic meningitis, bacillary dysentery, acute poliomyelitis, pneumococcus pneumonia, streptococcus infections and influenza. Each chapter contains a fairly well selected bibliography. Many valuable observations made during the war on dysentery carriers by Eletscher, on meningococcus carriers by Gordon, and the broad field of protozoan and insect carriers deserve consideration in the next editions. An analysis of the clinical and surgical aspect of the various types of carriers would undoubtedly be exceedingly valuable.

The Appendix, dealing with the important state laws, municipal ordinances, federal inter-state regulations applicable to the carrier problem, demonstrate how inadequately many states are provided with a public health machinery to protect their communities from the ever-growing menace of carriers.

K. F. M.

## Correspondence

The following letter is copied from the *Pacific Printer and Publisher* and speaks for itself, as did the editorial to which it refers:

### KICKERS AND WORKERS

San Francisco, February 4, 1919.

Editor, The Pacific Printer:—

The following clipping culled from a recent number of the *California State Medical Journal* is so good, so true, and so apropos of conditions existing in our own Printers Board of Trade (among a small but noisy minority) that I think it is well worth reproducing in *The Pacific Printer*.

If you can find space for it, I urge you to run it, and ask the reader to insert "Printers Board of Trade" wherever Medical Society appears in the article. Mayhap it will tend to awaken some of our "chronic kickers" to a realization of the fact that the man who serves an organization in an official capacity is himself making a great sacrifice—for the benefit of "the other fellow."

Cordially yours,  
TWIN PEAKS PRINTER.

## County Societies

### ALAMEDA COUNTY

The regular monthly meeting of the staff of the Samuel Merritt Hospital was held February 2, 1920.

Dr. A. C. Siefert read a paper entitled "Roentgen Diagnosis of Diseases of the Lungs and Pleura." Some instructive plates were also exhibited.

Dr. Harry Alderson of Stanford University discussed diseases of the skin.

The regular monthly meeting of the Alameda County Medical Society was held at the Public Health Center January 19. The evening's program was devoted to Pediatrics.

Dr. W. A. Wood read a paper on "The Nervous Child."

Dr. Ethel Walker read a paper on "Experiences in Children's Work in Great Britain During the War."

A paper on "Infantile Scurvy" was presented by Dr. Clifford D. Sweet.

The Alameda County Society has subscribed to life membership in the Lane Library.

### Personals

Dr. Alvin Powell was married to Miss Josephine Miller January 16, 1920.

The following physicians have been or are now suffering from an attack of influenza: Dr. W. A. Clark, Dr. H. Bell, Dr. E. G. Simons, Dr. H. Koford.

### FRESNO COUNTY

The January meeting of the Fresno County Medical Society was held in the University Club rooms in Fresno City January 6.

The attendance was large, in as much as several matters of importance were to come before the society. The first being the election of officers and the following members were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Pettis; First Vice-President, Guy Manson; Second Vice-President, Geo. H. Sciaroni; Secretary, C. O. Mitchell; Assistant Secretary, G. W. Walker; Treasurer, Union National Bank. L. R. Wilson was elected the new member of the board of governors. J. R. Walker was chosen as delegate to the State Convention. K. Stanniford was elected alternate delegate.

The recently elected new members are L. F. Luckie, T. F. Bell, F. B. Sheldon, D. Divanovich.

Dr. G. H. Hare then read a report of the Library committee and the amount of work in the way of new volumes added and journals bound was a revelation to the society. This work is to be continued by Dr. W. W. Cross.

The newly elected president then took the chair and introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. John F. McKenna, Veterinarian, who delivered a very interesting paper on Rabies. The discussion called forth was lively.

The last and most interesting feature of the program was that prepared for Dr. Geo. H. Aiken. The stage had been nicely prepared and on the arrival of Dr. Aiken one of his old friends and coworkers arose and in eloquent language brought forth charges that were startling to the members who did not know the man about whom they were said. As Dr. Aiken, who has grown gray for these many years in the service of his fellow man, arose a bit staggered at the audacity of the proceedings, to defend himself, he was presented with a beautiful watch, which was the Society's way of expressing the honor and esteem in which the oldest, best loved and most honored member is held by his brother practitioners.

Dr. Aiken expressed his thanks to the society, saying that this his 75th birthday would be the most memorable of his life.

Dr. Geo. H. Sciaroni has left for Pittsburgh, Pa., where he is to study Radium Emanations. He will also visit Baltimore and New York.

Dr. Guy Manson has gone to Johns Hopkins for a six months' post graduate course in surgery.

Dr. Madden of Sanger has gone to Philadelphia to study eye under DeSweinitz. Dr. Madden will locate in Fresno upon his return.

A special meeting of the Fresno County Medical Society was held at the University Club Rooms Sunday evening, January 25, for the purpose of presenting to the public the prevalence, extent, and necessary measures to combat the present epidemic of acute respiratory infections.

At this meeting, the resolutions, following, were adopted by the Society and the instructions were given that the same should be transmitted to the Fresno City Board of Health for conveyance by them to the public through the agency of the press.

Whereas, An epidemic of acute respiratory infections is now existing in Fresno and vicinity; now, therefore, be it resolved:

1. As regards wearing the proper face masks, this committee can only recommend its enforcement;

2. Some measure be found making it compulsory for each individual physician to enforce isolation and quarantine regulations immediately after determining upon a diagnosis of influenza or acute respiratory infection; and to promptly report the case and his action taken to the proper Health Authorities;

3. All schools, theaters, churches, and other places of public gathering be closed;

4. All matters pertaining to the handling of foodstuffs for use in public places be made the matter of special investigation by a committee to be appointed by the Board of Health for specific action toward betterment;

5. The necessity for the establishment of hospital facilities be urged upon the proper administrative authorities for immediate provision;

6. The public be fully informed as to the existing conditions, the seriousness of these illnesses, and the necessity for hearty co-operation.

The discussion following the presentation of the above resolutions was most heated. A member of the City Board of Health went so far as to say that the present situation was due to cosmic disturbances and therefore all suggestions useless.

### LOS ANGELES COUNTY

The Los Angeles County Medical Association

Meeting, January 8, 1920,

Friday Morning Club.

Dr. Rae Smith, the president, opened the meeting at the usual time.

Dr. Oscar Reiss presented the subject of "Infant Welfare Work in Los Angeles," describing in detail the organization of the welfare department, and presented a detailed study of 602 infants, particularly as to their feeding history.

A graphic chart pointed out in a clear manner the comparative monthly gain in weight, the difference in morbidity and mortality figures of the bottle fed infant, the infant breast fed for less than three months, and the infant breast fed for a longer period than three months. The chief conclusions were:

1. The infant breast fed three months or longer, not only weighs more than any other class of infant at the end of the first year, but has had a much lower morbidity incidence and mortality rate.

2. The average physician does not seem to appreciate the fact that breast milk is the sole adequate food of the infant and that no other food should be substituted until every effort has been made to maintain maternal nursing.

3. The average physician is too ready to substitute an artificial food, and often the formula for which he allows the patent baby food manufacturer to furnish the mother.

4. The welfare station occupies the position of an educational center where the mothers may learn how to properly feed and care for their infants.

Dr. C. E. Carter, in his discussion, accentuated the necessity of stirring up a greater interest in breast feeding. Also pointing out the special advantages of breast milk.

Dr. A. J. Scott, Jr., reviewed the history of infant welfare work in Los Angeles, pointing out the great strides made during the past year, with special reference to the fact that the welfare stations were being used for teaching purposes.

### Symposium on Tubercular Preventoria.

At the meeting of the County Medical Association held January 8, symposium on Tuberculous Preventoria, the first paper was by Dr. Charles

C. Browning on "What are Tuberculous Preventoria," and he outlined briefly the origin and history of this type of institution and how the name was originated by Dr. S. A. Knopf of New York City a number of years ago. He mentioned the type of Preventoria that we have in the State of California in Marin County and the work that they were doing there. He was followed by Dr. A. J. Scott, Jr., who gave an intimate account of "Farmingdale, N. J., Preventorium." The location of the institution on 200 acres of beautiful farming land, and the handling of an average of 200 children per day, the taking in of only children past one year except in exceptional cases where the infant under one year was not tuberculous. The pre-requisites for entrance being, First, a case of tuberculosis in the family; second, unhygienic family surroundings; third, a case of incipient tuberculosis; fourth, a positive Von Pirquet.

He was followed by Dr. Marcia Patrick, who described the preventorium camps which for the last three summers have been conducted for anemic and tuberculous children in Los Angeles and its vicinity. The discussion was opened by Dr. W. Jarvis Barlow who emphasized the need for more of such institutions in the state, followed by Dr. Montague Cleaves who spoke of the work that was being done in the city schools of Los Angeles for the prevention of postural deformities. Dr. Pomeroy, County Health Officer, spoke of the need of these institutions in the county in the form of local units.

The Los Angeles County Medical Association meeting of January 15 took place in the Friday Morning Club hall at 8 p. m.

In the absence of the president, Dr. Rae Smith, Dr. John V. Barrow, the vice-president, presided.

The first subject was: "Differential Diagnosis of Hyperthyroidism," by E. H. Schneider, M. D.

The author mentions the frequent occurrence of goiter with or without symptoms of hyperthyroidism, in conjunction with other diseases.

Hyperthyroidism most commonly confused with neurasthenia, neuro-circulatory asthenia, and a toxemia, especially tuberculosis.

Kendall's thyroxin has demonstrated that hyperthyroidism is the clinical syndrome resulting from excessive metabolism.

Estimation of the patient's basal metabolic rate is of greatest importance in diagnosis as well as prognosis.

He reports a case of pulmonary tuberculosis that had been diagnosed hyperthyroidism; operated upon by another surgeon and when the patient failed to be relieved, the attending physician was contemplating the removal of more gland. Diagnosis based upon the presence of nervousness, tachycardia and tremor are not sufficient.

Many patients with a history of myocarditis coming on after the 35th year, have chronic hyperthyroidism due to an adenomatous goiter.

Neurasthenic patients frequently complain of pressure in the throat and must be carefully differentiated from hyperthyroidism, particularly when a small nontoxic goiter is present.

A differential blood count, the blood sugar test and the injection of epinephrin are also aids in the differential diagnosis of hyperthyroidism.

Discussions by Drs. A. B. Cooke, R. Cummins, C. P. Thomas, R. B. Hill, E. C. Moore, Chas. Lockwood, B. Oettinger.

#### Concerning the Wassermann Reaction as the Therapeutic Index for Syphilis.

DR. BERNARD OETTINGER

This reaction was regarded solely diagnostic in character by its discoverers, Wassermann, Neisser and Bruch. Nevertheless, beginning with

the time that Plaut made note that antiluetic treatment frequently changed a positive to a negative phase, a dictum has been evolved in the profession that herein lies the therapeutic index for syphilis. Unprejudiced reading of the literature shows this tradition based upon a postulate only. This is especially true of late syphilis data. We know that in the so-called quaternary stage (paresis, tabes dorsalis) a positive reaction is practically unchangeable in the former, that in tertiary syphilis the Wassermann reaction may remain positive despite sustained treatment, that the reaction becoming negative may later again show positive, that a seemingly obstinate positive after prolonged treatment may later be replaced by a negative reaction without further treatment, that a negative may so remain or become positive after treatment, and finally that an individual with no symptoms may experience dire effects from vigorous antisyphilitic treatment instituted solely upon the basis of a positive reading (gangrene requiring amputation, fatal exfoliative dermatitis). It is more just to the syphilitic patient to base treatment upon clinical aspects of his case than upon a thumb rule of Wassermann findings. This thought is emphasized by the fact that meningovascular syphilis of the cerebrum rarely gives a positive Wassermann (Head and Fearnside) so that under these circumstances in the presence of symptoms not specifically characteristic, dependence upon laboratory results may convey false security or result distinctly in a wrong therapeutic lead. In answer to the question "What would you do in the case of a clinically well patient who showed a four plus Wassermann?" Dr. Oettinger replied, "I would leave the patient alone and thus permit him to continue doing well. On the other hand clinical watchfulness in respect to symptom development remains *sine qua non*."

#### "Neurological Indications for and Against Operation for Injury of Spine and Skull."

J. T. FISHER

Among other interesting statements, Dr. Fisher said that a crushed spine opens up the question as to immediate operation. A compression fracture of the body of one or more vertebrae often follows the impact of falls on either buttocks or head, where the force is applied in the axis of the spinal column. Paralysis rarely follows from injury to the nerve structure at the point of fracture. A radiogram distinguishes them from a sprain of the back.

Injury from high velocity missiles on the bones of the spine may occasion hemorrhage and softening at points far removed from point of impact. All cases of fracture dislocation or dislocation alone, if the cord has not been pinched, require simply fixation of the spine. Experience shows that it is the upper fragments of the injured spine displaced forward which crush the cord between the lowest arch of the displaced fragment and the body of the vertebra below. The X-ray shows that this forward displacement can be overcome by fixation of the spinal column in hyper-extension. Cutting down on the spine and wiring does little good when difficulties arise in maintaining extension.

When cord is crushed, operation offers no relief except where it is possible to prevent slipping of the fragments by fixation. In partial pinch of the cord, Caminectomy is of no avail. If cord has been injured and shows improvement with retrogression of power, a radiographic picture may determine compression of the cord either by a tumor or more likely a callus.

The vertebral arches may be driven down upon the cord, compressing it by bony spicules. Such cases, like a depressed fracture of the skull, demand immediate operation. Crepitus is of no

value as it is found where there is a fracture of the spinous processes only and is absent with a break of the arch.

Concussion is a functional condition producing vaso-motor disturbance and loss of function, as a blow on the chin may produce concussion without contusion. Contusion is a pathological change, such as pin-point hemorrhages so tiny that they cannot be seen. When a concussion lasts an hour, it is a more serious affair. Edema may be a feature. The general sign is a deepening unconsciousness and a rising blood pressure. An ice cap does no good, but the head should be raised. Watch optic disc for increased pressure as an indication for operation. Rigid pupils with a rising temperature signifies destruction of central tissue. Lumbar puncture only gives temporary relief for about eight hours. With fracture of the base decompressed, 70% die. The cause was not hemorrhage, shock or sepsis, but rather oedema from contusion.

Eye grounds and spinal puncture determines the finding. Give the brain an opportunity to expand itself.

#### Innominate Society

- "Spinal Anaesthesia," Harry T. Cooke, M. D.  
 "Emetine in Typhoid," John V. Barrow, M. D.  
 "Early Medical Histories of 100 cases of Malignancy," Norman Williams, M. D.

#### Symposium Society

##### Symposium on "Disease of Thyroid"

1. Diagnosis by Dr. R. S. Cummings.
2. Pathology by Dr. Robert Hill.
3. Treatment by Dr. E. C. Moore.

#### Los Angeles Obstetrical Society

1. Nitrous Oxid and Oxygen Analgesia and Anesthesia in Obstetrics.—Dr. R. F. Hastreiter; by invitation.
2. Frequent Mistakes Made During the Third Stage of Labor.—Dr. D. A. Thieme.
3. Post Mortem Caesarean Section with the Report of Two Cases.—Dr. John C. Irwin.

#### Harbor Branch Banquet.

Dr. and Mrs. William Day Moore, Drs. Clara M. and L. L. Rinehart, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Reynold, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Guidinger attended the annual meeting and banquet of the Harbor Branch of the Los Angeles Medical Society, held Friday in Hotel Virginia, Long Beach.

The principal address of the evening was given by Dr. Percy of Galesburg, Ill., who chose "Medicine of the Future" as his subject. Doctors Moore and Reynolds gave short talks. Dr. Moore has been recently elected president of the Association, Dr. J. S. Gwaltney of San Pedro being the retiring vice-president. About sixty Long Beach physicians are members.

#### Dr. Gladys Patric now Mrs. Chahovitch.

The marriage of Dr. Gladys Patric, formerly of Los Angeles, and Milan Chahovitch, celebrated in Ochrid, Serbia, November 30, has just been announced in this city.

Mrs. Chahovitch left here two years ago for overseas, where she was placed in charge of a tubercular hospital in France. It was during her service there that she was decorated by the French government for her brave work. Then, leaving the hospital base, she volunteered in the Red Cross unit which had for its goal—Serbia.

In the meantime—Milan Chahovitch, a young Serbian, was wounded and invalided home. The young officer, who could not return to the front, was appointed secretary to the young American woman physician, whose work with the Red Cross had assumed great proportions and concurrent responsibility.

A few months later the wedding occurred and the young couple are spending their honeymoon in the region of Ochrid, but are anticipating very shortly a trip to this city, where they will be

the guests of Mrs. Chahovitch's sister, Mrs. J. N. Scott of La Canada.

Mrs. Chahovitch was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city and had resided here for a number of years prior to obtaining her degree.

#### Personals.

Dr. Burns Stoddard Chaffee has opened offices in Long Beach. Practice limited to surgery. Suite 509 Marine Bank Bldg.

Dr. W. H. Mayne has returned. Practice limited to Genito-Urinary Diseases. 917 Brockman Bldg., Los Angeles.

Dr. Thomas W. O'Reilly has returned from military service and has opened his X-ray Laboratory at 305 I. N. Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles.

Dr. Niel C. Trew returned from foreign service and will limit practice to anesthetics. R. F. D. S. Box 186, Los Angeles.

This item of interest to medical profession of Los Angeles County appeared in the Examiner, January 20:

U. S. C. Gets Body of Scientist for Study.

In accordance with one of the strangest wills ever made in Los Angeles, the body of Dr. Frederick W. Sanders, noted scientist and writer, who died at Thermal Wednesday, was yesterday turned over to the University of California and placed in one of the anatomical departments at Sixteenth and Los Angeles streets.

By the terms of the will, which has not yet been filed, the body is placed in immediate charge of Dr. J. Walter Reeves, professor of anatomy and physiology in the university, and will be used for scientific research purposes.

#### Defying Quarantine.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. King of Linda Vista pleaded guilty in police court to violation of the city quarantine ordinance. It was alleged that, while diphtheria existed in their home and the house was placarded, Mrs. King went to Los Angeles and Mr. King left the premises every day. They were given sentences of ten days each in jail, which were suspended with strict warning regarding the future.

#### Miscellaneous.

Salvage Department for Hospital of Children—712 Maple Ave., Phone 61203, will receive anything of no value to the sender, but serviceable to others.

The late Mrs. Elizabeth Yocum Stevens began the work for the Red Cross during the war. Mrs. Mabel Frankenfield is now in charge of the Hospital Department. Her report shows a profit of \$1400 a month. Clothes, rags, papers, etc., are acceptable.

#### Report of Deaths, by the Chairman of the Necrology Committee, Dr. Wm. Wenzlick.

In Memoriam.

1912-1913.

Henry Sayne Orme, A. B., M. D., Nov. 29, 1912.

Ralph S. Lavenson, M. D., July 4, 1913.

Edmund L. B. Godfrey, A. M., M. D., Dec. 17, 1913.

1914.

Alonzo French Huntoon, M. D., Jan. 12.

Abram Hostetter, M. D., Jan. 18.

Joseph Silas Baer, M. D., Jan. 19.

William H. Parker, M. D., March 18.

Chas. Byron Nichols, M. D., April 16.

Edmond Maynard Cohen, M. D., Aug. 3.

John Richard Colburn, M. D., Oct. 27.

Geo. W. Lasher, M. D., Dec. 4.

1915.

Jay S. Mehrarv, M. D., March 5.

Francis Alvin Weir, M. D., April 15.

Frank Neall Robinson, M. D., May 24.

Archibald Robert Brown, M. D., June 11.

Chas. Warren Evans, M. D., June 14.

Frederick Thompson Bicknell, M. D., July 6.

Geo. W. Peck, M. D., Dec. 13.

Rose Talbott Bullard, M. D., Dec. 22.

1916.

John Evan Jenkins, M.D., Jan. 7.  
 Elbert Wing, A.B., M.D., May 4.  
 Andrea Porter Wilson, M.D., July 20.

1917.

Clyde Jason Elmer, M.D., Feb. 1.  
 Chas. Henry Whitman, M.D., June 14.  
 Peter Gregory Cotter, M.D., June 16.  
 Elizabeth Ann Follansbee, M.D., Aug. 22.  
 John Adams Colliver, A.B., M.D., Aug. 22.  
 Thomas Elmer Grubbs, M.D., Aug. 24.  
 Clair Warren Murphy, A.B., M.D., Nov. 24.  
 Theodore Gawn Finley, B.S., M.D., Dec. 14.

1918.

Frank W. Thomas, A.B., M.D., Jan. 12.  
 Edward Arbo Tromwald, Ph. C., M.D., Feb. 17.  
 Henry Backman Stehman, A.M., M.D., Feb. 17.  
 James William Shaul, M.D., Feb. 21.  
 Chas. Goodrich Shipman, M.D., April 9.  
 Lieut. Edward Treadway, A.B., M.D., May 19.  
 William Sumner Clark, M.D., June 4.  
 John Miller Stephens, A.B., M.D., July 9.  
 Wm. Bradford Bullard, M.D., Sept. 23.  
 Chas. G. Dawley, M.D., Oct. 9.  
 Nellie S. Hayes, M.D., Oct. 11.  
 Joseph William Stone, M.D., Oct. 16.  
 Edgar Mosher Allen, M.D., Oct. 21.  
 Chesley Lightbourne Evans, M.D., Oct. 25.  
 Lieut. Wayne Pierre Hanson, M.D., Oct. 26.  
 Capt. Harvey L. Thorpe, M.D., Los Angeles, Nov. 4.  
 Lieut. Carl Adolph Breitling, M.D., Nov. 5.  
 Lieut. Col. Wm. Emmet Purviance, M.D., Dec. 26.

Deaths for the year 1919.

Asst. Surg. Harry Virgil Bogue, M.D., Jan. 9.  
 Charles Frederick Miller, M.D., July 22.  
 Frederick J. Kruell, M.D., July 29.  
 Thomas J. McCoy, M.D., Sept. 30.  
 Cynthia A. Skinner, M.D., Oct. 3.  
 Ernest Eugene Roberts, M.D., Oct. 11.  
 Charles W. Fish, M.D., Nov. 25.

Summary.

Accidents, 7.  
 Tuberculosis, 7.  
 Influenza, 7.  
 Pneumonia, 7.  
 Cardiac Diseases, 5.  
 Cerebral Hemorrhages, 4.  
 Angina Pectoris, 3.  
 Carcinoma, 3.  
 Appendicitis, 2.  
 Septicaemia, 2.

In six years total deaths were 54 out of a membership of about 600, increasing to about 900 by January, 1920.

#### MENDOCINO COUNTY.

The yearly meeting should have been held on December 10th, 1919, at Willits but heavy rain storms visited the valleys on that day, making it impossible for most of the members to attend. The slim attendance decided to lay the yearly proceedings upon the table and to adjourn to our next regular meeting. After adjourning Dr. and Mrs. Griner of Willits entertained those present, first at a banquet at Hotel Willits and later at their cozy home.

At the meeting held in the office of Dr. O. H. Beckman, Fort Bragg, on January 21st, 1920, the postponed yearly proceedings were taken up. The minutes of the last yearly meeting were approved and the secretary's yearly reports on membership and finance.

The officers elected for 1920 are President, Samuel L. Rea, M.D., Ukiah; Vice-President, Homer H. Wolfe, M.D., Albion; Secretary-Treasurer, Oswald H. Beckman, M.D., Fort Bragg; Ass't Editor, Oswald H. Beckman, M.D., Fort Bragg; Delegate, Frank M. L. Campbell, M.D., Fort Bragg; Alternate, to be appointed.

The membership report brought to light that we still have one member on active duty in the Navy, Lt. Reuben H. Hunt, M.C., U. S. N.

The meeting was capped by a very sociable lunch.

#### ORANGE COUNTY.

The regular January meeting of the Orange County Medical Society was held in the Santa Ana Library building. The Society was entertained by a paper by Dr. D. F. Royer, of Orange, entitled "The Cause of Diseases of Women." The doctor's paper provoked quite a discussion. Dr. Zaiser, Superintendent of the Orange County Hospital, invited the Society to hold their meetings regularly in the chapel where ample room and accommodation was available. The Society thanked the doctor for his kind offer and decided to meet with him in the month of February when the matter will be taken up and considered further.

The regular February meeting of the Orange County Medical Society was held in the chapel of the Orange County Hospital at Orange. Dr. Zaiser arranged the program for the meeting which was clinical in character. The program consisted of the presentation of cases and the reading of papers as follows: "Primary Carcinoma of the Liver," by Dr. C. D. Ball; "Corneal Ulcer," by Dr. G. M. Tralle; "Cataract," by Dr. C. H. Brooks; "Polio-encephalitis," by Dr. J. I. Clark; "Traumatic Epilepsy with Stereoscopic Roentgenograms Showing a Bullet Lodged in the Brain Tissue," by Dr. W. H. Wickett.

The following four physicians were elected to membership in the Society: Drs. Lane, Ashworth, Ewing and Mayes. The matter of accepting the use of the chapel of the County Hospital for further meetings was not discussed. At the close of the meeting Mrs. Zaiser and Miss Swall, Superintendent of the Hospital, served delicious refreshments.

#### SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

At the January meeting of the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement the following officers were elected: President, Dr. W. A. Beattie; Vice-President, Dr. G. A. Briggs; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. Harold Zimmerman. As Associate Editor of the Journal Dr. S. E. Simmons has been appointed.

#### SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The County Medical Society Bulletin appears this year in a new and much improved garb; it also makes its appearance twice a month, and is apparently paying its way from the array of legitimate advertising that appears in its pages.

A very interesting session of the Society was recently held conjointly with the bar association. After an enjoyable repast at the Hotel San Diego the evening was punctuated with eulogies, serious and comic, of the two professions, while shafts of mirth and criticism, some barbed, some velvet encased, sped swiftly back and forth. From this scene of battle emerged groups of professional men with both their sense of humor and tolerance of their fellow man thoroughly stimulated, while many a scintillating remark possibly expressed in humor left food for serious thought for many a day. All expressed the meeting of definite cultural value and hoped it might be repeated at least once a year.

The evening of January 13th featured an excellent paper by Dr. H. C. Oatman on acute dilatation of the stomach, which furnished some valuable discussion on one of the most interesting as well as one of the most alarming post-operative emergencies, by Drs. Churchill, Burger, Pickard, Clark and Oatman.

The epidemic of mild influenza which has greeted San Diego during the last few weeks seems to be definitely on the wane. The physicians have characterized the disease as of mild type, comparatively free from fatalities. Prompt action by the local health officer supplemented

by an advisory committee from the Medical Society might have had not a little to do with the rapid fall of the disease.

Dr. Martha Welpton, after a year's service in public lecture work for the Red Cross, has reopened her office in the First National Bank Building, with practice limited to gynecology and obstetrics.

Dr. Chas. W. Brown, recently of the Navy, has opened an office in the First National Bank Building, limiting his practice to ear, nose and throat.

Dr. Leon DeVille has returned to San Diego and opened an office in the Timken Building.

Dr. Edgar A. Frauer, after post-graduate work in G.-U., has opened an office in the First National Bank Building.

### SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY Society Meetings

Proceedings of the San Francisco County Medical Society

During the month of January, 1920, the following meetings were held:

#### Tuesday, January 6—Section on Medicine.

Election of Section Officers for 1920.

1. Orthopedics in relation to medicine.—E. H. Smith.
2. Infections of the female urethra.—C. B. Moore.
3. Reports and radiograms of some interesting kidney conditions.—S. A. Goldman.

#### Tuesday, January 13.—General Meeting

1. Aims of the American Legion.—Mr. J. C. Colman.
2. On stereographic radiograms, localizing by visualization of the skin. Illustrated by lantern slides.—H. D'Arcy Power.
3. Physiological effects of high altitudes with especial reference to the work of the Medical Research Laboratory, Air Service, U. S. Army.—J. L. Whitney.

#### Tuesday, January 20—Section on Surgery

San Francisco Polyclinic Clinical Evening

1. Tumors of the pelvis of the kidney.—W. E. Stevens.
2. Some aspects of malaria.—Bernard Kaufman.
3. Intestinal obstruction.—B. S. Stevens.

#### Tuesday, January 27—Section on Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

1. Demonstration of cases and new methods.—Harold Fletcher, Hans Barkan and F. C. Cordes.
  2. X-ray indications for mastoid operations.—H. B. Graham.
  3. New eye tests for admission to the Air Service.—Percival Dolman.
- Election of Section officers for 1920.

## Obituary

HENRY KREUTZMANN  
San Francisco

Hamlet, . . . "yet it will come; the readiness is all."

He was born February eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five. He came to San Francisco in eighteen hundred and eighty-six. He died in nineteen hundred and twenty. Thus, at this time he was sixty-five years of age.

He was a learned man striving to do a great good. At no time throughout his long, useful life did he lose contrition.

His daily conduct was like unto a deep, calm lake, reflecting a tense sense of professional obligation.

It was his proud and proper boast, and our

knowledge, that of all the women he attended he never lost one in or after childbirth.

At the solemn ceremony I watched the rich and poor pass his dead face. No curiosity, common to the last look, held them. Theirs was heart-felt grief and silent gratitude for noble service rendered.

There is a book whose cover, in the very beginning of time, was made glorious by the hand work of the High Priests of Medicine. Its brazen hasp closely holds the life leaves of splendid men and we lesser ones open it and read and gain inspiration.

IT IS IN THIS BOOK WE JUSTLY PLACE  
THE PAGE OF HENRY KREUTZMANN.

### SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

The first regular meeting of the year 1920 of the San Joaquin County Medical Society was held in the Green Room of the Hotel Stockton on Friday evening, January 9th. Those present were: Drs. C. F. English, B. J. Powell, F. J. Conzelman, C. D. Holliger, L. Dozier, H. Smythe, L. R. Johnson, C. R. Harry, E. A. Arthur, Will Priestly, A. E. Edgerton, L. Haight, S. F. Priestly, S. E. Latta, H. E. Sanderson, Mary Taylor, J. T. Davison, R. B. Knight, W. T. McNeil and D. R. Powell, with Dr. H. B. Graham as guest and speaker of the evening.

The Committee on Admissions reported favorably on the application of W. P. Lynch of this city. Upon motion made and seconded the report of the committee was accepted and Dr. Lynch was declared a duly elected member of the society.

Dr. Arthur presented an interesting case of a cerebral hemorrhage and a hemiplegia with high blood pressure in which the most interesting thing was the complete recovery from paralysis in a short period of time.

Dr. F. J. Conzelman of the State Hospital Staff presented in a most complete and thorough way an interesting case of subcortical motor aphasia. The patient could recognize objects, could obey commands, could read and write but was dumb. There was also a right hemiplegia present. The doctor discussed from the standpoint of a differential diagnosis the possible cause for this condition and told why he felt it was due to an embolus from a valvular heart condition.

Dr. Powell spoke of an interesting case of a calculus in the submaxillary duct which was coincidental with an acute otitis media.

The paper of the evening was presented by Dr. Harrington B. Graham of San Francisco on Plastic Surgery of the Nose. The Doctor first spoke of the saddle nose type and told of the danger of paraffine injections in inexperienced hands, but stated that he had had some very successful results. He spoke of cartilage and bone transplants as the best way of building up these cases. He also spoke of the hump nose and the methods of rasping the bone and told of the single stroke refracture in the case of lateral displacement. The Doctor showed numerous photographs of various cases before and after operation which proved conclusively the benefit the patient had derived from the procedure.

After some discussion by the members present the meeting adjourned to the White Room where refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

### SANTA CLARA COUNTY

At the annual meeting for the election of officers the following men were chosen:

President, Dr. Thos. L. Blanchard; first vice-president, Dr. E. F. Holbrook; second vice-

president, Dr. G. P. Hall, Sunnyvale; Third Vice-president, Dr. Robert L. Hogg, Saratoga; treasurer, Dr. H. J. B. Wright; secretary, Dr. J. L. Pritchard. Councillors-at-large: Dr. A. E. Osborne, Dr. P. A. Jordan, Dr. J. J. Miller.

At the present time the Society has a membership of over 80. A great deal of interest is being manifested toward the League for the Conservation of Public Health. Dr. D. A. Beattie was named to represent the Society at the annual meeting of the league recently held in San Francisco, and at this meeting Dr. Beattie was elected a director representing the central counties in the league.

#### SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

The following have been elected officers of the Santa Cruz County Medical Society for the year 1920:

Dr. L. M. Liles, President; Dr. W. F. Cothran, First Vice-President; Dr. H. G. Watters, Second Vice-President; Dr. A. N. Nittler, Secretary-Treasurer; Dr. A. N. Nittler, Delegate; Dr. S. W. Dowling, Alternate Delegate; Dr. A. F. Cowden, Censor; Dr. W. F. Cothran, Censor; Dr. D. S. Woodard, Censor; Dr. J. C. Farmer, Corresponding Editor.

A new member was elected to the Society, Dr. T. F. Conroy, formerly of Chicago. Dr. H. E. Piper, last year of San Francisco County Medical Society and a former member of this Society, was reelected.

#### TULARE COUNTY

Regular meeting of the Tulare County Medical Society was held at Hotel Johnson, Sunday evening, January 25, with Dr. W. A. Sprick of Los Angeles as the guest of the evening.

After the dinner Dr. Sprick discussed gastric ulcer from the many different angles which they present to the general practitioner, dwelling upon their amenability in a large proportion of cases, to suitable medical treatment.

In the general discussion which followed many points of great interest were made clear. Dr. S. A. Barber of Porterville, who has been at Lane hospital with a fractured patella for the past six weeks, has resumed his practice.

Dr. F. V. Emery, for the past five years a practitioner at Porterville, has been appointed assistant physician at the Sonoma State Home, Eldridge.

Dr. C. L. Morris, recently returned from service in France, has located at Porterville.

Kings-Tulare County Tubercular hospital at Springville was filled to its capacity five months after opening.

### Notice

#### AMERICAN DIETETIC ASSOCIATION

The next annual meeting of the American Dietetic Association will be held in New York City, October 22, 23, 25 and 26, 1920. Plans under consideration now promise to make this one of the most worth while meetings of interest to all groups of people whose special work is allied with nutrition and dietetics.

### Medicine Before The Bench

In this column will appear with appropriate comment, from month to month, court decisions and proceedings affecting the various phases of medical practice, the conduct of hospitals and the enforcement of public health laws.

#### DAMAGES FOR ALLEGED MALPRACTICE

A judgment of the Superior Court of San Francisco for \$2000.00 against Dr. W. C. Eidenmuller, Jr., for alleged improper surgical and medical treatment administered to Otto Scherer was reversed by the First Appellate District Court Division Two, in a decision handed down by Judge Langdon, concurred in by Judges Brittain and Nourse.

In this action brought by plaintiff to recover damages for alleged improper surgical and medical treatment administered to plaintiff by a practicing physician, of a gunshot wound in his elbow, the evidence fails to establish negligence on the part of said physician not taking X-ray pictures of said wound at any time during a period of about 3 months and 10 days after an operation thereon, where said wound during said time showed signs of infection and was discharging pus, and the only expert testimony offered by plaintiff showed it was not improper to not take X-ray pictures where such condition existed.

The testimony offered in the lower court is discussed at length and the Appellate Court decides that "it falls far short of the proof required to establish negligence."

The respondent argues that because the defendant stated to the plaintiff about August 20th that he would take him to Dr. Stoddard for the second operation, because Dr. Stoddard had had more experience with such cases and had just returned from the war zone, and that he, defendant, had not had a case like this one before, this amounts to an admission of incompetency and unskillfulness upon the part of the defendant. We think these statements are susceptible of no such construction. As pointed out before, Dr. Coffey testified that in an experience covering 18,000 fracture cases he had never seen a case like this one. The defendant testified that he had had considerable experience in fracture cases, but had never had one precisely like this. The fact that Dr. Stoddard was admitted to be more experienced and skilled along this particular line does not imply that the defendant did not possess that reasonable degree of learning and skill possessed by others of his profession in his locality. This question is discussed in the case of Houghton v. Dickson, supra, where it is said that the fact that some other physician may have discovered a dislocation in an arm does not show a want of ordinary care in the defendant physician, since the physician who made the discovery may have been a man who, by reason of superior learning and advantages, possessed far more than ordinary skill in his profession. The court in that case quotes from the case of James v. Crockett, 34 N. B., 540, as follows: 'A surgeon does not undertake to perform a cure, nor does he undertake to use the highest possible degree of skill, as there may be persons of higher education and greater advantages than himself. . . . Surely it will not be contended that the measure of ordinary skill is the amount of skill and experience acquired by physicians who have been working for some time in the war zone and handling a constant succession of difficult and unusual cases.'

"Though the determination of the question herein discussed cuts the foundation from under the judgment in this case, it is pertinent to remark also that the record contains no evidence that it would have been possible or likely by any course of treatment, no matter how skilful, to have restored to the plaintiff the full use of his arm after an injury such as occurred here. The fact that a patient does not make a complete recovery raises no presumption of the absence of proper skill and attention upon the part of the attending physician. (Haire v. Reese, 7 Phila. (Pa.), 138, quoted in Houghton v. Dickson, supra.)